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5 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
6 DISTRICT OF NEVADA
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9 MICHAEL E. CLARK ,

Case No. 2: 09-cv-00141-JCM-BNW

10 Plaintiff,

ORDER

11 v.

12 ADRIAN GUERRERO,

13 Defendant.

14 Presently before the court is the matter of *Clark v. Guerrero*, case no. 2:09-cv-00141-
15 JCM-PAL.

16 On December 14, 2015, the court granted plaintiff Michael Clark's ("Clark") motion for
17 default judgment against defendant Guerrero on plaintiff's Eighth and Fourteenth Amendment
18 claims arising under 42 U.S.C. § 1983.¹ (ECF No. 150). However, upon finding no legal or
19 evidentiary basis for Clark's proposed judgment of \$1,000,000.00 in compensatory damages and
20 \$12,000,000.00 in punitive damages, the court awarded Clark \$1.00 in nominal damages. (ECF
21 No. 155).

22 Clark appealed the court's award of nominal damages, and the Ninth Circuit vacated and
23 remanded the court's judgment, holding that Clark had provided "some medical documentation
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25 ¹ The dispute at issue relates to an incident that occurred while Clark was a prisoner at the Southern
26 Desert Correctional Center ("SDCC") in 2008. (ECF No. 102 at 4). Clark's first amended
27 complaint ("FAC"), which contains the allegations upon which Clark's default judgment is
28 premised, alleged that defendant Guerrero (an SDCC officer) tackled him without provocation
while he was waiting in line to visit SDCC's medical department. *Id.* Clark alleged that Guerrero
wrote a false report about the incident that resulted in Clark's spending twenty-four months in
disciplinary segregation. *Id.*

1 in support of injuries.” (ECF No. 160). Accordingly, the Ninth Circuit instructed the court to
2 conduct an evidentiary hearing to determine a proper award of damages in this case. *Id.*

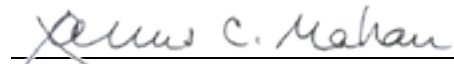
3 Because Clark has been unable to demonstrate, through admissible evidence, the extent
4 of his damages stemming from his default judgment against defendant Guerrero, the court hereby
5 refers this case to the Pro Bono Program adopted in General Order 2017-07 for the purpose of
6 identifying counsel willing to be appointed as pro bono counsel for Clark. The scope of the
7 appointment will be for the sole purpose of representing Clark at an evidentiary hearing to
8 determine a proper award of damages in this case.

9 By referring this case to the Pro Bono Program, the court is not expressing any opinion
10 regarding the merits of the issues to be determined at the evidentiary hearing.

11 Accordingly,

12 IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that this case is referred to the Pro Bono Program for
13 appointment for the purpose of representing Clark at an evidentiary hearing to determine a
14 proper award of damages in this case. The Clerk of Court is directed to forward this order to the
15 Pro Bono Liaison.

16 DATED THIS 9th day of July 2019.

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19 JAMES C. MAHAN
20 UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE
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